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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/032,246	12/21/2001	Steve L. Flenniken	07844-519001 6663	
21876	7590 04/08/2004			EXAMINER
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.			BLACK, LINH	
3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2177	5
, ()			DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		[2 4
•	Application N	Applicant(s)
	10/032,246	FLENNIKEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	LINH BLACK	2177
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 December</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 April 2002</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

 Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details. In the abstract, after the first paragraph, "30074457.doc" is found. Correction is required.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

 Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The limitation "forming a path specifying the location of the second electronic file" is not clear. The step(s) or how to form a path is not clearly defined in the specification. The limitation "forming a path specifying the location of the second electronic file" of claim 2 seems to contradict with the limitation "searching for a second electronic document purported to be specified by a second path" in claim 1 because the second electronic document purported to be specified by the second path and the should have been existed in order for the second electronic document to be searched. Since the limitation specified above is not clear, therefore the meets and bounds of the invention cannot be ascertained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 3. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sweet et al. (USP 6415278), and further in view of Pentonen et al. (USP 5890147).
- 4. As per independent claims 1 and 3, Sweet et al. (USP 6415278) teach: "retrieving a first electronic document located in a reference directory specified by a first path" – the abstract; col. 5, lines 21-22; col. 8, lines 29-32; col. 16, lines 40-41. "searching for a second electronic document purported to be specified by a second path" - col. 1, lines 60-67; col. 4, lines 47-52 ("accessing an external document when a hypertext link is selected by a user from the displayed first document"); col. 5, lines 19-30. Applicants' example of directory paths is in figure 3. However, Sweet et al. do not explicitly suggest: "if the second electronic document is not located at the second path, continue searching in a directory higher than the reference directory". Pentonen et al. teach: "Scope testing of documents in a search engine using documents to folder mapping" - the title. Pentonen et al. teach "the use of the document's path to determine scope and rapidly fill cache" - col. 11, lines 35-36. Pentonen et al. also teach if the document is not located in the path, continue searching in the higher directory of the path - col. 11, line 60 to col. 12, line 16; fig. 14. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Sweet et al.'s teaching with Pentonen et al.'s teaching in order to efficiently and effectively locate the document within the document's path by continue to search for the document within the document path instead of returning no result as the file is not found at the first search.

5. As per claims 2 and 4, Applicants do not explicitly teach step(s) or how the limitation: forming a path that specifies the location of the second electronic component is done in the specification. Sweet et al. teach a path that specifies the location of the second electronic component – col. 1, lines 45-67; col. 4, lines 46-67. Sweet et al. do not explicitly suggest the path including a drive designation and one or more directories. However, Pentonen et al. teach: "for each located document, the full path of the document's folder is created in memory" – col. 1, lines 62-63. Pentonen et al. teach the path including a drive designation and one or more directories – fig. 14; col. 4, lines 1-7; col. 7, lines 51-67; col. 11, line 60 to col. 12, line 16. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Sweet et al.'s teaching with Pentonen et al.'s teaching in order for a search process to be performed by searching on the specified path with specified drives and directories effectively.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LINH BLACK whose telephone number is 703-305-0317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8am - 5pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JOHN BREENE can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306, for Before Final communications: 703-746-7239, and for After Final communications: 703-746-7238.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-746-7240.

LINH BLACK Patent Examiner Art Unit 2177

linh Black